

APPENDIX III

SAFETY

1. General

This appendix covers the safety precautions to be observed when firing the M18A1 and M18 antipersonnel mines for training purposes. These safety precautions will assist the instructor in conducting CLAYMORE training. They are intended as a guide only and must be used in conjunction with appropriate safety measures prescribed in Army and/or local installation regulations.

2. Safety Precautions

- a. Before firing, the *officer in charge* (OIC) will check all mines to insure that—
 - (1) Mines are installed correctly.
 - (2) The fragmentation face of the mine is pointed into the impact area and away from friendly troops.
- b. CLAYMORES will be installed only on command of the OIC.
- c. All mines will be kept under guard until the OIC directs their issue.
- d. Once a mine has been emplaced for firing it will not be disarmed, except by order of the OIC.
- e. The firing wire will not be connected to the firing device until ordered by the OIC.
- f. When more than one mine is to be fired, the OIC will insure that a previous firing has not dislodged other mines in the impact area.
- g. No one will enter the impact area without the approval of the OIC.
- h. After firing, the impact area will be inspected to insure that all mines have detonated.

3. Operational Safety Factors

- a. An individual installing a mine will carry the firing device on his person.
- b. Mines must be installed in a manner that will prevent them from becoming disoriented.

- c. Blasting caps will not be inserted into the detonator wells until the mine has been emplaced in its firing position and aimed.

- d. The safety bail on the firing device must be in the SAFE position after the completion of the firing circuit test.

- e. The shunt will not be removed from the firing wire of the M18 until the operator is ready to connect it to the firing device. Before installing batteries and firing, leads can be shunted by attaching both leads to the clip on the battery holder.

- f. Firing wire leads of the M18 mines that are tactically employed must be twisted together and taped at two or more equidistant places.

4. Misfires

- a. *Electrical Firing System.* A misfire of an electrically employed M18A1 must be investigated immediately. If the mine is dual-primed with both electric and nonelectric caps, it will then be necessary to wait 30 minutes before investigating the cause of the misfire. When handling electrical misfires, the following steps will be taken:

- (1) Shout MISFIRE (nontactical).
- (2) Check the firing device connection to the firing wire connector; make two attempts to fire the mine.
- (3) Using the M40 test set, check the continuity of the electric firing circuit.

Note. Only one man at a time will investigate the cause of an electric misfire.

- b. *Nonelectrical Firing System.* If the non-electric blasting cap initiator attached to the detonating cord fails to function, delay investigation for at least 30 minutes. Then cut the detonating cord between the firing device and the mine and fasten a new firing device to the detonating cord. If the detonating cord leading

to the mine detonates, but the mine fails to detonate, delay investigation until it is certain that the mine is not burning. If the mine is not damaged, insert a new blasting cap with detonating cord. In training, if the mine appears to be damaged, it should be treated as a dud and destroyed as instructed in TM 9-1300-206.

5. Surface Danger Area for the CLAYMORE Antipersonnel Mine

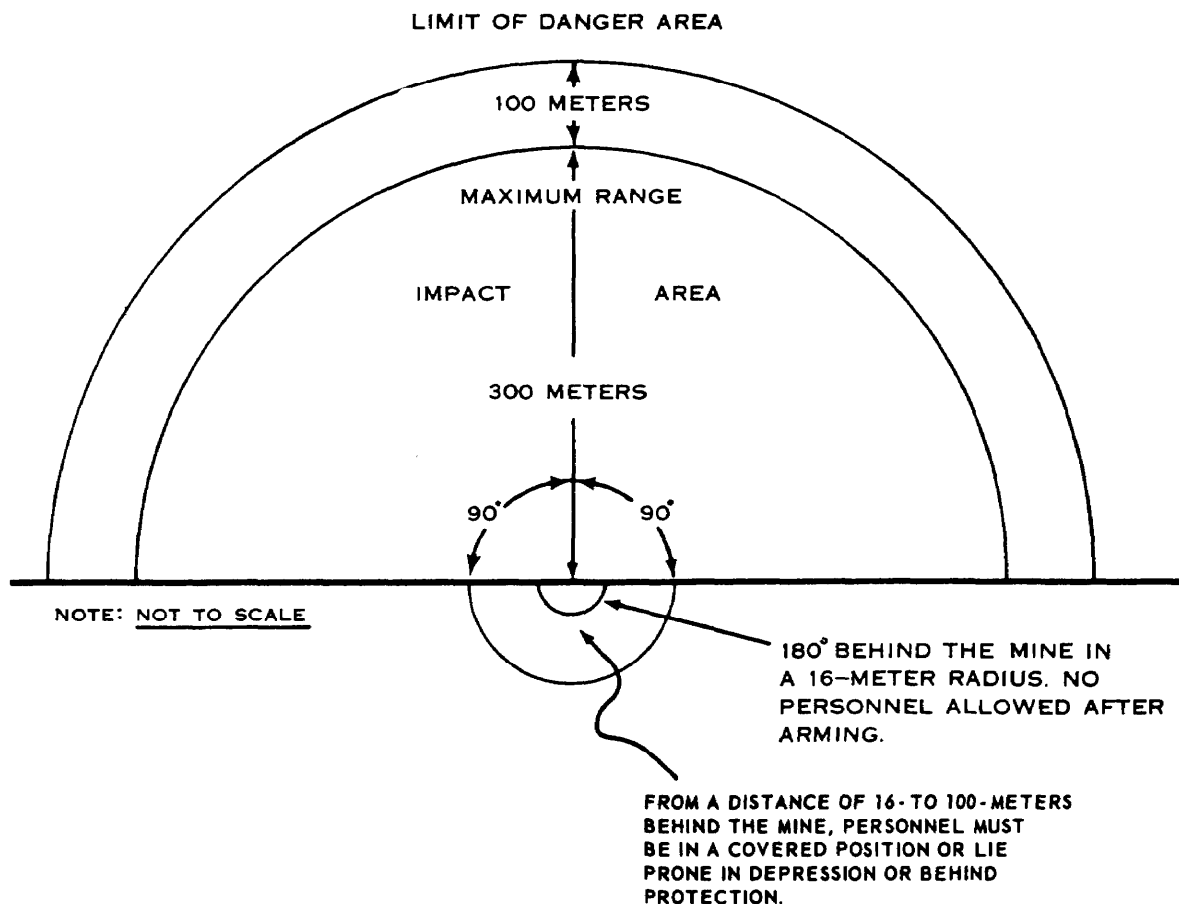
(fig. 24)

a. When employing the antipersonnel mines, careful consideration must be given to the safety of friendly troops. Emphasis must be placed on the danger areas to the rear and sides of the mine, as well as the killing zone to the

front. Care must be exercised when installing mines to prevent the creation of secondary missile hazards.

b. No personnel will be allowed within 16 meters of the rear of the mine. Personnel from 16 to 100 meters in a 180° arc to the rear of the mine will be in a covered position, lying prone in a depression, or behind some form of protection.

c. When a mine is installed on a tree or some other object, the secondary missile hazard cannot be eliminated. When mines are used in this manner, friendly troops in a 16- to 100-meter radius in a 180° arc must be in a covered position.



NOTE: WHEN THE MINE IS TIED TO A TREE OR FIRED IN SOME OTHER AREA WHERE THE SECONDARY MISSILE HAZARD CANNOT BE REMOVED, FRIENDLY TROOPS IN A 16-TO 50-METER RADIUS BEHIND THE MINE MUST BE IN A COVERED POSITION.

Figure 24. Surface danger area for CLAYMORE.